THE SUN, New York City Pants-Ricogue No. 12, near Grand Hote, and Klosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucia

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for wish to have refected articles returned nust in all cases send stamps for that purpose

### Mr. Vilae's Contribution to "Harmonv."

Mr. WILLIAM F. VILAS of Wisconsin now comes forward to make a contribution to the cause of Democratic " harmony."

Lest Mr. VILAS may have been forgotten by some people during his somewhat prolonged retirement from the public observation, we will explain that he was a member of the first Cleveland Cabinet. first as Postmaster-General and next as Secretary of the Interior. Afterward he served as Senator from Wisconsin for six years from 1891. In 1896 he spurned the nomination of Mr. BRYAN and was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions of the Gold Democratic convention at Indianapolis.

Mr. VILAS's present plan for Democratic " harmony " is to go in for the destruction of Protection. " The people must aim their stroke at the root of the poisonous tree." "The victory to be won, which alone is worth winning, is the overthrow of the grand, central, governing conspiracy of Protection." The contest cannot be longer postponed." Such are the watchwords of Mr. VILAS'S Democratic " harmony."

It will be remembered that they were the watchwords of the Cleveland campaign in 1892. The phraseology of the Democratic platform of that year was different, but the substance was the same as that of Mr. VILAS, ten years later. in 1902. Protection was denounced as a ' fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few," and the positive and sweeping declaration was made that it is "a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no Constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only." Protection was further denounced as " a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the Sheriff," and the specific promise of the repeal of the McKinley tariff law as "the culminating atrocity of class legislation " was made.

Well. Democratic " harmony " reigned in 1892 and GROVER CLEVELAND was elected because of the indirect help he received from the more than a million votes cast for the Populist candidate. WEAVER. The promise of the repeal of the McKinley tariff was fulfilled. In its place the bungling Wilson tariff was passed. Events of tremendous importance in our history have hat pened since, but the terrible business destruction caused by that tariff has not been forgotten, nor has yet faded the recollection of the relief and resuscitation of industry which came when the Dingley tariff was at last substituted for it

Mr. VILAS would bring "harmony " standard of values. It shook the foundations of all trade and industry, and to no purpose. Free trade is an impossibility under American conditions. Even tectionists. The South, with its manuocratic Congress.

catch larks.

### Progress of the Education Bill in England.

Soon after the introduction of the measure, we directed attention to the Education bill for England and Wales brought forward by the Salisbury Government at the request of the Anglican Church, and, especially, it is understood, of the High Church wing of that body. Although Mr. BALFOUR has shown himself conciliatory, and has accepted amendments on some minor points from his opponents, the crucial feature of the proposal remains intact. That is to say. the payers of " rates," or taxes for local purposes, who, since the passage of the to contribute to the maintenance of the of responsibility, or that he can not dis- overtime. If all the dabs of butter so-called Board Schools, which give a close the Administration's plans at this were stood on end, we might know purely secular education, will henceforth have to contribute also to the support of denominational schools - Anglican. Wesleyan, Catholic or Nonconformistwhich latter schools have hitherto had to depend on voluntary subscriptions, supplemented by a small annual grant from the Imperial Exchequer. Although the innovation is vehemently opposed by the Nonconformists and by most members of the Liberal party, the Govmal Unionist majority of about 140 is who, notwithstanding their friendly re-

principle of the bill. a denominational school, provided thirty | definite undermanding regarding the drafting of a | who don't give a rap who's who; but are pupils attend it, and provided the buildby a grant from the Imperial Exchequer, absence of any positive affirmation by dor. The genial ghost of OLIVER still

but mainly at the cost of the rate payers. The committee managing such a school will be controlled by the religious body of the alleged equilateral? responsible for the school, the County or Town Council which provides most of the funds having power to elect only one-third of this committee. The committees are empowered to appoint teachers on theological grounds, provided they are not disqualified by an utter lack of educational attainments.

It is asserted by the Nonconformists that hitherto in the Anglican schools the teachers have been iniserably inefficient, having been selected for the sake of their religious beliefs, and on condition that they would teach in Sunday schools, or play the organ at church. The assertion is, to a considerable extent, borne out by statistics future a Presidency? which show that in the denominational schools only 38 per cent. of the teachers are certificated, while certificates are stance that while the executive station held by 51 per cent, in the Board Schools. of Mr. ROOSEVELT prohibits him from

and by 81 per cent, in the schools controlled by the London School Board. Significant, also, is the fact that, while the average salary now paid for head schoolmasters in Church schools is under \$640, it is in Board Schools over \$850. It has further been proved that the denominational schools, mainly supported by voluntary subscriptions, have recently spent in teaching each child per annum only \$8.79, while the Board Schools have spent \$11.29.

These figures indicate that voluntary schools have been subjected to severe financial pressure, and that, unless the proposed Educational bill shall become a law many of them will have to be closed, and Board Schools will be opened in their stead. It is true that in 1897 a law was passed giving to denominational schools an annual grant from the Imperial Exchequer of \$1.43 per child in the urban schools, and 81 cents per child in the rural schools. This assistance, however, proved entirely inadequate, and it became evident that many of the denominational schools would have to be abandoned, unless the expense of maintaining them could be devolved on the ratepayer. Then it was that the authorities of the Anglican Church organized the movement which has had for its outcome the new Education bill, a movement based on the assumption that every parent has a right to teach his child what religious dogmas he likes, and to ask the nation to pay for such teaching. Lord HUGH CECIL a son of Lord SALISBURY and the representative of the High Church element in the House of Commons, goes even further, and declares that the only true view of the school is to regard it as an annex of the Church.

We repeat that there is no doubt about the power of the Government now headed by Mr. BALFOUR to carry this measure. It is equally certain that such a law will be a hard one to enforce, for many leading Nonconformists are advocating a norate campaign, that is to say, they urge their coreligionists to go to jail by the hundreds and the thousands rather than pay rates for the support of schools in which theological views disapproved of by them are taught. If this plan be carried out, there is likely to be such a popular convulsion in England as has not been witnessed since the Chartist disturbances.

### The Public Interest in Mr. Littlefield The Courier-Journal introduces certain remarks on trust-suppression with the following judiciously conceived preface:

\* Mr. Littlerigip, of Maine, is conspicuous in trying to raise the price of the food appointed last spring to investigate affairs late board by the friends of Dr. back the evil days of tariff agitation.
though they are removed from the press.

In the public eye just now because of his supposed in those magazines of "quick in the Philippanes and secure the publicity shall be only in the Philippanes and secure the publicity shall be though they are removed from the pres- trust legislation in the next Congress. So far as term of such establishments to meet a session of statesmen should sit near some recollection! It was an agitation which in many respects was more fruitful of evil than was the Break age to be the recont that he is said about him many respects was more fruitful of evil than was the Break age to be the recont that he is said about him many respects was more fruitful of evil than was the Break age to be the recont that he is said about him many respects was more fruitful of evil than was the Break age to be the recont that he is said about him many respects was more fruitful of evil than was the Break age to be the recont that he is said about him the trust question. ent by so short a distance of time that their misery is still fresh in the public this assumption, but Mr. Littlerish is a man of all kinds are high. The fashionable results assumption but Mr. Littlerish is a man of all kinds are high. recollection: It was an agitation which in many respects was more fruitful of the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question, so all that is said about him the trust question. Shall not the quick lunchers be made to pay a limited of liver pills. Fortunately, these anti-time quick lunchers be made to pay a limited of liver pills. Fortunately, these anti-time quick lunchers be made to pay a limited of liver pills. Fortunately, these anti-time quick lunchers be made to pay a limited of liver pills.

Our esteemed contemporary properly | larger scot? qualifies " selection " with " supposed." in England, where the policy had its of Mr. LITTLEFIELD by the Administrabirth, it is now discredited more than | tion as its representative and spokesman | cows upon a thousand hills can't yield ever before in its history. Actually, in the House in the special matter of milk enough, the pigs in a million styes very many Democrats are strong pro- trusts. Reports concerning the alleged can't furnish ham enough, the Wheat "triumvirate "-ROOSEVELT. KNOX. LITfacturing development, is becoming protectionist. Even the bungling Wilson numerous. The origin of these reports the grinding of the coffee mill can never tariff of the Cleveland days was strictly remains a mystery. They certainly did protectionist in its underlying principle; not proceed from any person authorized four-doughnut line around the world none other could have passed the Dem- to speak for President ROOSEVELT or At- are swallowed every day. The daily torney-General KNOX. They certainly Free trade is the firebrand Mr. VILAS have neither been directly affirmed nor Park row. If the beans tucked away would fling into American politics as a directly denied by Mr Littlefield him- every day in New York restaurants means of creating Democratic "har- self. That statesman has maintained mony." When the heavens fall we shall an attitude of studied reserve when questioned on the subject. He has not pulled from his pocket and exhibited any commission as Triumvir. On the other hand, Mr. SHERLOCK HOLMES himself could not discover, in anything that Mr. LITTLEFIELD has said or done, the slenderest indication that he is not a trium- plus the Orinoco plus the Shrewsbury. vir. or that he does not regard himself as such. The correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle reported him as saving:

"it would be impossible for me, at this time, to discuss a subject of such vital importance to the people, and one in which the President is deeply interested in short, I cannot disclose, at this functure, the plans of the administration regarding

reported utterance may be interpreted months, three weeks and four days. as signifying either that Mr. LITTLEFIELD Sure, beniess eggs must be in great Forster Education act in 1870, have had is silent through discretion and a sense demand and the incubators working juncture because they have never been confided to him.

The latest report of Mr. LITTLE- subjects to slide down on. FIELD's attitude we find in a carefully prepared article in the Evening Star of uals and drink in these places nothing

" Mr. LITTLEPIELD has been written to for a statement of the condition of his mind on this a million insides. They are sold now question at the present moment, and in reply he in glittering halls where only marries states that he is receiving similar requests from marble and everybody wants to marry the press in all sections of the country, that he the sweet cashier. The lords of these ernment can undoubtedly carry it out deems it best for himself, as well as for the good lordly hasheries are able to ask what if it be resolved to do so, since the nor- of the cause, that he shall say nothing on the subject at this time. Mr. LITTLEFIELD has correstrengthened by the Irish Catholics, since he is reputed to have been selected by the sponded with his friends in Washington, however, President to lead a rough-rider crusade against are still earlier homes of food which lations with the Liberals, approve the greet combinations of capital in the House next are dearer far. Not magnificent or winter. It is understood from this correspondence | gaudy, but full of homely comfort and If the Education bill becomes a law, that the matter has not progressed to the extent of a served by stalwart and humorous waiters

ing is kept in repair by voluntary sub- Why, then, in view of the nebulous The keepers are rich and democratic, scriptions, is to be maintained, partly character of the triumvirate, and in the The clients are not to be seduced by splen-

Mr. LITTLEPINLD, does public interest so persistently focus itself upon his angle

Why is the curiosity of the press and the people concerned rather more with just right," and so on, still rings day Mr. LITTLEFIELD's ideas and intentions respecting combinations of capital than with those of the President himselfleaving the Attorney-General out of consideration?

Why is the alleged triumvirate rapidly assuming in the public mind the formula of \* LITTLEFIELD, ROOSEVELT and KNOX," rather than " ROOSEVELT, KNOX and LITTLEFIELD? " Why are we beginning to hear sugges-

tions that there may be in the anti-trust issue a Speakership for the Maine statesman, if not in the more or less remote

We think that the answer to these questions may be found partly in the circumdiscussing the methods of trust-suppression in any but somewhat general terms, Mr. LITTLEFIELD is a lawmaker, with a record of definite proposals for legislation on the subject. These former proposals of his are naturally studied with an interest heightened by the increasing recognition of his ability, independence and phenomenal confidence in his own judgment. The more they are studied as projects of legal or Constitutional change, the stronger will be the conviction that if the triumvirate should progress to the extent of a definite understanding regarding the drafting of a bill, and if the bill should be drafted by Mr. LITTLEFIELD according to Mr. LIT-TLEFIELD's previously declared opinions, then the partnership would mean business - and, in another sense of the word, would mean much to business.

### Cardinal Ledochowski and Leo XIII.

For a time Cardinal LEDOCHOWSKI, who died vesterday in Rome, was a prominent and picturesque figure in European politics. A Pole, appointed to the Archbishopric of Posen-Gnesen at Prussia's request in order to conciliate the Polish population, he became the chief opponent of BISMARCK in the long struggle between the State and the Catholic Church that is known even out of Germany as the Kulturkampf. LEDO-CHOWSKI'S uncompromising opposition brought on him a sentence of two years in jail, which he served. He was made Cardinal by Prus IX, while in prison. The fight he made is part of German After his release he went to Rome and

filled many high positions. At his death ie was the senior Cardinal Priest and Prefect of the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith. He was a leader of the ultra-conservative party among the Cardinals, and opposed to all concessions to the modern spirit. A noble by birth, placed early in high office in the Church, engaged in a fight for the Church's existence, his ideas were naturally like those of the great prelates of bygone days, who were temporal lords as well

LEO XIII, has now survived all the Cardinals appointed by Pitts IX, save two. Cardinals OREGLIA DI SANTO STE-FANO and PAROCCEI are the only men left who entered with him the Conclave

# Beef And.

The proprietors of certain bean palaces and buckwheat divans in this

There is no evidence of the engagement | and night cheap and filling stuff is eaten | squalls | The biggest sighers and groaners by the ton, by the thousand tons The this constant trade; and the sound of pie belt would reach to Orion's from that pyramid would reach from BATTERY DAN FINN to West Hurley, and the apex would graze the snout of the Greater Bear. If the oatmeal consumed were poured in a continuous stream, it would be wider than widest Amazon, longer than the Mississippi plus the Volga and deeper than the Hudson. If the bread perpendicular wall 4.11x44 running from Macomb's Dam to Deaf Smith county, Tex. If the eggs were made into egg nogg, there would be enough, with suitable spirituous addition, to keep the whole world, with the exception of the Republic of San Marino and Indians As we have repeatedly pointed out, this | not taxed, as full as Christmas for three whether Maks is red-headed or not, for there would be a greased pole for his

> So much for statistics. For the victneed be said. They are known to all or nearly all. They are stored in prices within reason they choose. People must eat, and theirs are now most of the places there are to eat in. But there as true democrats as can be found.

haunts the subterranean spaces where DIDN'T GET PEA ISLAND. Beladeld Offered 850. Then 860. Then

more than one generation has fed fat "he cry for " sinkers." " beef and. " " ham .nd." " draw one in the dark." " coffee and night. Nothing changes, and prices will not go up until the world goes up in convulsion.

Thee, too. JOHANNES MERHANUS friend of man and sport, imperturbable dealer of beans, exact divider of beef and ham, we sing thee and thy illustrious uncle, whom those that knew not in the flesh know in the paint. Not until thou hast forgotten horses and wisdom, not till thy waiters have donned evening clothes; not until Handsome Bill turns homely, will thy rate for beef and " and its relatives be screwed up. And there are others, many others, piles of others, humble but healthy. The friends of "beef and "have no fear.

The Blue Nose bride and groom who made a honeymoon trip " from Nova Scotia England in a 16-foot sailboat may be immended for the freshness of their taste although the enterprise was not entirely riginal. At least one other couple has taken this perilous pleasure. Inventiveness in the matter of wedding journeys has been much stimulated and developed in the last few years; and deserts, jungles circumpolar ice and mountain tops have been selected by the curious or the daring Love will find a way, and perhaps explorers would do well to get married before starting on their travels. An ocean voyage in a little boat seems to offer even more of discomfort that of privacy. Still, the eagerness to escape from Nova Scotia is intelligible and pardonable.

The greatest public improvement nov within the outlook of New York city, bar none, is the entrance of the Pennsylvania Railroad Among the Aldermen there seems to be opposition to it. What's the matter?

A plague upon all "plutter-plutters! That is, in substance, the exclamation of the spray-soaked conservatives among our fishermen when rounding " Point Pro Now what is a plutter-plutter? To enlighten the ignorant in matters nautial, a plutter-plutter is a comparatively new thing on the water, and fully entitled to the honor of giving birth to the brand new word in question. The appellation is attached to the naphtha launch and kindred launches, on account of the queer noise they make while running through the water This noise, according to some old salts frightens the fishes, and that is why so many sticklers of the stick don't love the launches.

Certainly a plutter-plutter running across a fellow's slick might do irreparable damage, or in shallow water it might scatter a school of weakfish and break up biting att, once anchored on a fishing ground, like any other boat, it becomes as harmless and gentle as a champagne bottle waltzing with

The platter-platter can " git thar " when the sailboat goes to sleep or staggers along, taking the married man's zigzag ourse for home at 2 o'clock in the morning. That's what rouses the salts, and their ange renyv reveals the presence of sour grapes But they hit back at the plutter-plutter plutocrats with the assertion that just as often as the satiboat lies helpless in a culm the plutter goes adrift on the breakdown of some portion of its delicate machinery But in the matter of fish hunting, the launch. even now, can take in at least three choice spots to the saliboat's one

bertain anti-imperialists, among them d friends like the Hon CARL SCHURZ the Hon MOORFIELD STOREY, the Hon-JULIAN CODMAN, have gone to Lake George to a meeting of "the special cor with them. We advise the owners of cat-This question thrills millions. Day | boats on the lake to look out for gusts and in the world are on the shore.

----A certain friend of violence in strike time, our esteemed contemporary, the Indianapolis Sentinel, seems here to be at bay Suppose there is cloient lawlessness now there is none that is not the fruit of capitalistic law lessness. There has not been a pound of anthractic

So, overt assaults upon laborers are justified, if the lawbreakers can get a little law saying that their employers are not administering their properties legally. Our contemporary had better fry again.

# A Miner Gives the Miners' Programme.

From the Wilker-Borre Record. To THE EDITOR OF THE Record In you sue of July 17 Non-Resident asks for in formation and you have referred him to the United Mine Workers of America for an paster of Ave Maria church last Sunday inswer. As no one has answered, I take it upon mysell to answer the questions asked. Should an individual operator or any other operator settle with his men there would Thon in years has aroused more honest thinkbe no resumption of work at his colliery ing or been given more serious consideration until such time as the strike shall have been. He spoke as follows be no resumption and the strike shall have been until such time as the strike shall have been called off by President Mitchell, which will not be until all of the companies have settled with their men. We don't care any more with their men. We don't care any more with their men. We don't care any more importance to you and your families. For who were organized and managed importance to you and your families. For the president of the companies have settled of preaching upon the day's gospel to say the forest for twelve years and true other every month in bodies of 100 might be companied and managed importance to you and your families. For the forest for twelve years and true other every month in bodies of 100 might be companied and managed importance to you and your families. were piled loaf on loaf it would make a called off by President Mitchell, which will

Henry Peck-Yes, my dear, I shall swear devetion to you with my last breath

\$200 Finality Said for \$1.200. ALBANY, July 12 Secretary of State Donough told to-day an interesting ory regarding the sale by the eek, through the land Board, of Pea Island, wee bit of land on Long Island Sound ust outside the lines of New York city in Westchester county. Some time ago a Delafield of New York city wrote State Land Board suggesting that he huy the island for \$50 if the State

would give him title to it fterward he came to Albahy personally ed offered to buy the island for 100. He cl d attention to the fact that it was a took which had no real earns and said be wanted it for a summer camp. The island is about one-third of an acre in size and the Secretary of State asked how much of a camp there had been upon it the summer before when the State consented to such before when the state consented to such use of the property. Mr. Delafield said he had camped fifty or sixty men there.

Mr. McDonough thought under these circumstances there might be some demand for the island if its sale should be decided

upon and he told his visitor that with having seen the property he would raise his bid himself to \$200. The Secretary of State had no idea of buying Pea Island, but his biuff carried, for after Mr. Dela-field's return to New York the Land Board

received from him a fresh offer of \$200 This decided the board to sell the island, out the usual course in such cases ting it up at auction in the State's Engi-neer's office here when only the party who has been seeking its purchase appears to hid it in, was departed from at the suggestion of Mr. McDonough, who had the proposed sale arranged to occur in New York city. and advertised not alone in the official papers, but in Wall Street journals. The result exceeded the anticipations of the Secretary of State, for Pea Island was bid up to \$1,200 and Mr. Delafield did not secure it, his too economical spirit having queered his game altogether in

# OHIO MAN A FILIBUSTER.

Caught in the Abortise Bluefields Raid and in Danger of Death.

WASHINGTON, July 22 -Dr. Russell Wilon, an adventurous American physician, Milan, Ohio, is in a Nicaraguan prison charged with taking up arms against that Government, and his friends, led by Senator Hanna, are making every effort to prevent his being put to death. At the instance of Senator Hanna the State Department has telegraphed the United States Consul at San Juan Del Norte (Bluefields) to care for the interests of Dr. Wilson and to send a

oil report about his case.

Dr. Wilson was one of a party of Nicaraguan insurgents landed near Bluefields from vessels convoyed by a Colombian ament gunboat A storm which came up at the time prevented the landing the rest of the expedition and compel the guntoat to put to sea. Wilson's party made a fight, but was overpowered. He was brought to Bluefields, where the feeling against him was so great that would have been shot at once if a wholeso fear of American retaliation had n terfered. As it is, Wilson is to be by a court-martial, and it is feared that he will be condemned and put to death unless this Government takes a determined stand unst such a proceeding. The course of United States will be determined when the Consul's report has been received

### RISHOP WANTS INDURY laibot of Pennsylvania Asks to Have Irvine tase Reopened.

BETHLEREM, Pa. July 22. A copy ster to Dr. T. M. Clark, Presiding Bishop the Episcopal Church, was made public to-night by Bishop Ethelbert Talbot of the Central Pennsylvania diocese, who asks for a new board of inquiry to pass upon his deposition from the ministry of I N. W. Irvine. The Bishop says:

\*From the time when I pronounced senence upon him until now Dr. Irvine has sed every means to assail my official and personal reputation under the pretext of seeking redress for what he calls an unjust

My desire in requesting a new board of

PRINCETON, July 22. "Jimmy" Johnson, the former slave, who has been the mascot of Princeton University since 1839, is dead He died at his home here to-day, being it is believed about 90 years old. He was known by every living alumnus and under- Dahare graduate of the university on whose campus he had been a familiar figure for more than

sixty years.
"Jimmy" landed in Princeton a runaway slave, having been pursued by his master all the way from Maryland. He was re-turned under the Fugitive Slave law, but

was bought and set free by a subscription collected among the students aided by Miss Theodosia Provost.

Summer or winter the old negro might be found on the Princton campus with his wheelbarrow from which he dispensed a variety of sweets and fruits. Until recent years he regularly accompanied the athletic teams on their trips.

# Father Quinn's Sermon to the Workers

From the Hion Citizen morning, touched upon matters of vital in-terest to llion, and created much thoughtful comment. Perhaps no sermon preached in

I shall depart from the ordinary method with their men. We don't care any more about President What we won't is a settlement with all operators away other President What we won't is a settlement with all operators away other president what we won't is a settlement with all operators with a settlement with settlement with a settlement with a settlement with settlement with a settlement with a settlement with a settlement with a settlement with set

From Gorman of Maryland: "Having wiped out Populism and all other cranky 'isma,' the Kanasa Pemocracy is now entitled to a seat in the councils of Eastern Democracy. Congratulations."

and for blocks and blocks you can hear, repeated endlessly, remarks like these.

"Real Panama, Of course it's real Panama, and woven under water, and cost me \$45."

THE NEW PHILIPPINE COINS. Secretary Root Approves the Besign

Mr. Figueras, a Manila Artist WASHINGTON, July 22 Under authority Congress providing for the coinage of subsidiary coins for the Philippines. Secretary Roof has approved the design submitted by Schor Figueras, a Filipino artist, whose drawings were received the War Department recently from Vice-Governor Wright in Mania. The new coins are to range in value from 10 cents to 50 cents in silver and from helf a cent to five cents in copper. The work of The board did not act on his letter and | age will probably be done in Philadelphia. the dies being out at the Philadelphia mint.

> It was considered desirable that the coin bear some design easily recognizable the natives and at the same time convey an impression of American authority. The design submitted by Figueras believed to combine both ideas. The ob-verse side contains a female figure ciad in a flowing robe. Her left hand rests lightly upon her boson, while her right hand grasps a hammer, which is resting upon an anvil. In the background is a usew of the cele-brated Mayon volcano of Albay Province, in the Island of Luzon, the most active coleano in the archipelage

Above this design is the denomination American shield bearing the Stars and Stripes, with an eagle perched above Stripes, with an eagle perched above. The words "United States of America" and the date of coinage are on this side

and the date of coinage are on this side.

Among the designs submitted for the obverse side was one by Rear Admiral Taylor. It represented the head and bust in profile of a Filipino woman of Spanish type looking toward the rising sun, her head covered with a mantle and three stars at the top of the design. the design.

coinage machinery now in the Phi ippines is old and useless, it has been decide to install new machinery, orders for whice will probably be placed in a few days.

### NEW OFFICERS MUST STUDY. Secretary Root's General Order as to Military Schools.

WASHINGTON, July 22.- An important rder to the officers of the army was issued to-day by the Secretary of War, in part as follows

"Since the declaration of war with Spain in April, 1898, there have been appointed in the line of the army 1.542 Lieutenants, in addition to 276 appointed from the Military Academy. Of these, 616 were appointed from officers of Volunteers under the act of Feb. 2, 1901; 414 were appointed from the enlisted men of the Regular and Volunteer armies, and 512 were appointed from civil life.

The abandonment of the military school for commissioned officers, which followed the employment of the entire army in active military operations, has left these 1.542 new Lieutenants substantially without any means of acquiring a systematic

military education
"Congress has now with wise liberality
made a provision for the reopening of the army schools, has given its sanction general system of military education last, including the enlargement and development of the Fort Leavenworth school into a general service and staff college, the establishment of the War College at Wash ington, with suitable buildings and the rebuilding of the engineer school, and rebuilding of the engineer school, and has made ample appropriations for these

"Every effort will be made by the War College Board, which has general super-vision and charge of the whole system to bring its advantages to the new officers of the army as speedily as possible, and to organize officers, schools at all the con-siderable posts without delay. I ask for hearty and effective cooperation with them on the part of every officer of the army.

### MODERN LEBANON CEDARS. Survivers of the Groves That Are Celebrated in Biblical History.

From the Chicago Record-Herald At an elevation of about 6,000 feet above the sea, on the left of the road to Banlbek is a group of the noblest spectmens of the vegetable kingdom in the East, which are believed to be thousands of years old and the remnant of the far-famed cedars of Leband from which came the timbers for the

Diebel-el-Arz (the mountain of the cedars) which rises 1.70 feet, is generally covered with snow, and to-day is draped in a mantle hickness, which trails way into the forest and the footbills, for there were rach and a sharp frost last night As I a heavy rach and a sharp frost last might. As I have explained before, the term Mount Lebanon as misleading. There is no peak of that name, which is applied to a lofty range with several constituous summits extending about one bundred miles from the neighborhood of Damascus to the sea and being about twelvially miles broad from base to base. The most clevided peaks are those that I have just mimed, Mount Hermon, 9,M3 feet, Daharel-Kudnib, 10,000 feet, Jebel-Makmai, 10 ms. El Miskych, 10,007, Funn-el-Mizab, 1,000 Samuin, 8,000 feet. These peaks are broken by rugged ridges, precipitous cliffs and deep gorges. A parallel range, which does not reach so great a height, is known as Anii-Lebanot.

does not reach so great a height, is known as anti-Lebanot.

Of all the mighty forests which formerly covered the slopes of Lebanon only five remain to-day, and they are limited in area. The lottest trees and those most celebrated for their antiquity are found near the town of Hecharts at an altitude of 6,300 feet and are known as. The Cedars of God. The Cedars of Lebanon which the both planted, and poverding to the botanists who count their lage by the circles in their trunks, they are 2,300 or 1,000 years old. Like the immediate cliffs that tower above them, they have wateried the passage of a procession of Kings down the centuries led by David, solomon and Hiram, with a rearguard committed by Kaiser William II of Germany. They are not so large nor so loty as the firest trees of California, but their untiquities are not so large nor so loty as the firest trees of California, but their untiquities are not so large nor so loty as the firest trees of California, but their untiquities are not between the make them the most then are not so large not so lofty as t threat I trees of California, but their ant of and associations make them the ma-sacred and the most interesting groves in: sa red and the most interesting groves in it world, and palgrams come here to worsh them. The best authorities are sure the scenake no mistake when we revere them the survivors of that forest whence Hiramontanied the tunber for Solomon's Temple The logs must have been carried down the coust by hand, conveyed by sea in raft to laffa and thence carried over the mour tails to letisalem.

and for blocks and blocks you can hear, repeated

TEST OF BIG GIN CARRIAGES To Determine Relative Merits of Disas-

WASHINGTON, July 22 - The special of officers selected by Secretary in make a comparative test of disarragun carriages and harbette mounts to-day at the War Department and pleted the arrangements for their s which is to begin on Thursday at Monroe This test is regarded by the Department as of the greatest imports to the country, involving, as it does question of whother the big guns then! seacoast defence shall be mounted on riages that permit their disappearing hind the earth etopiacements or retoa stationary mounts in full view of an ene approaching ships. Congress in adothe Fortifications bill provided for a sp test of the two systems before making standing that no more money is to be

gated the subject. It is now proposed to combact the five of the most important postboth barbette and disappearing g riages are mounted. The points are Fort Monroe, Va., Fort Di. Po-Fort Wadsworth, New York, Fort New York, and Sandy Hook, N New York, and Sandy Hoes, board to conduct the texts cops Wallace Randolph, Chief of Art E. H. C. Leutze, U. S. N. Ma Knight, Engineer Corps, Ma Shaler, Ordnance Department, Cummins, Artillery Corps, Manage Randolph, Artillery Corp Freeman, civil engineer of The board will leave Washington to evening for Fort Monroe and will proba not conclude its work until late next week

### MARIETTA GOES TO CARUPANO To Investigate the Alleged Blockade of

the Venezuelan Asphalt Port. WASHINGTON. July 22 - Evidently enicious of the reasons of the Venezue Government for declaring a blockade the port of Carupano, one of the shipping points for the asphalt mined by Ameri companies, H. W. Bowen, United State Minister at Caracas, has sent the gunbon Marietta to that place to ascertain to facts. In his despatch to-day, reporting this to the State Department, Mr. Bower

go there from Barcelona instead of return ng to Caracas.
It is believed here that Carupano is by the Venezuelan Government will not recognized u less it is being maintaine effectively. The United States Govern ment holds that a blockade to be legitimat effective, and cannot exist paper only.

says also that Puerto Cabello, seventy mile

west of La Guayra, was expecting an it surgent attack and President Castro migh-

### \$550,000 FOR 69TH'S ARMORY. Gen. Smith Wanted \$100,000 More for Fireproofing.

The Armory Board considered yester day the provisional plans for a new armory for the Sixty-ninth Regiment at Lexington avenue, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixt streets. Gen. George Moore Smith aske for \$650,000 for a thoroughly fireprobuilding. This amount was objected Mayor and other members of the board, whereupon Gen. Smith remarked "This is a repetition of the history the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The Mayor and Armory Board said they could not stand the expense of a fireproof building and cut down the appropriation for that armory. What has been the result The armory and the valuable papers of the brigade stored there have been burned

The Mayor suggested that half a million dollars would be enough to build the armory but ultimately the expenditure of \$550,000 was authorized

### PHILIPPINE TEACHERS DEAD. One Caught in a Storm in a Launch and Drowned.

WASHINGTON, July 22 Vice-Governo Wright cabled the War Department to-day from Manila that a customs launch wacaught in a heavy storm off Marin-turn in the Philippine Islands, and lost with a hands. St. Francis B. W. Lambert, a American schoolteacher, was among these drowned. It is not believed that any other Americans were on board the boal Lambert was from Texas and has relative iving at 1819 East Church avenue, Galves-

ton

'Another despatch received to-day from
Vice-Governor Wright tells of the death
July 21 of A. A. Crawford, a schoolteacher,
whose home address is Gagstown, Mich
The despatch adds that the Masonic Order
to the Philippines has taken charge of the
funcial arrangements. funeral arrangements

## ROOT OFF FOR HIS VACATION. The Secretary of War Comes to New York

to Sall for Europe. WASHINGTON, July 22 Secretary Roof left Washington this afternoon for New York He will sail on Thursday for Europe and upon his arrival abroad will go direct and upon his archaecter to Carlsbad, where he will join Mrs. Root The Secretary of War expects to return to the United States about the 6th of September. In his absence Assistant Secretary Sanger will have charge of the affairs at the War Department. Col. Sanger haven on about vacation and will probable. peen on a short vacation and will probably return here to-morrow.

### ASSERSON MAY BE RECALLED. Talk of Making the Hear Admiral Consuiting Engineer at the Navy Yard.

Officers of the Brooklyn navy yard are discussing the probability of the recall of Rear Admiral Peter C Asserson to active duty and his appointment as consulting engineer to supervise important projecte work at the yard including the building work at the yard including the building of a highest ballening. Bear Admiral Asserso recently reached the age limit and was retired at his own request. It is said that a case he returns to the service as consulting engineer his salary probably will be \$5,000.

### SANGER IN SMITH'S PLACE. Ward Named First. Then Retired on His Own Application.

WASHINGTON, July 22 - President Rose-velt has promoted Col. Thomas Ward Assistant Adjutant-General on duty Washington, to be Brigadier-General succeed Gen. Jacob H. Smith, and has retired Gen. Ward on his own application Col. J. P. Sanger, Assistant Inspector General, on duty in Washington, has been protected to be Brigadier-General in places. Ward and assigned to duty in the Phil

# The Bible as a Serial Story.

PANA, Ill., July 22 .- The Bible as a seri story is announced by the Assumpti-Independent, a weekly newspaper. T publisher announces that he will beg with an installment from Genesis this we and will print additional chapters in ea-issue until the work is finished. He exnates he will need fifty years to complet the publication.

Museum to Get Its Heating Plant. The Aldermen authorized yesterday ! expenditure of \$200,000 for the installatof a heating and lighting plant in the American Museum of Natural History. Akies man Doull withdrew his opposition to the

appropriation. The sure cough oure to

esterday a London and ing plays ountry an erests abr elf in Engla he has been in German Besides the contracts English sta pest two to bring to London wi this he "The ol man' is a

Charles

FROHMA

have secu oerge's E n London Maurice G New York. have are Patrick Ca Hawtrey t Ellen Terr Moore, Be and John I vill again have co iramatists Among t for me are Franklin Paul M. Pe Carleton a men are Phillips, Esmond, Chambers, Jerome E., ray Carson

Parker, are under Alexandre Pierre Bet Maude land, will when she in 'As Yo also reviv ster.' A in Septem season if continue tuntil the spen it in of 'Mice the princh ion with Elliott in William ock Holm on his tou he produ William F and, will definitely be either of his no innamed igement. eason an rear hence I am thing furt at each of thead withat having a signed to will be Stefor which

> n the fo Lays by Lagran Esmo first at the leorge E musical french of Paris phone, Capus.
> Country
> has had
> Wales's Wales's satirical the Pan Mummy Sir Char It is by My dras rear, be thony H n the A nto a p Dunne's Rose.

or which beautiful to Americ

holiday t I have s Jones shi

is play

Rose.

"I have tions for the last Pinero's as the sexception and Ose has been to the last Pinero's as the sexception of the last Pinero's as the sexception and Ose has been the last Pinero's last period of the last Pinero's la

gagemes and of suit the will be "I will he Lon and Win back to June the Lon and Win Londing on the Cat the September of the September of

more at Pitch co Mrs. Garden by E. I probably inck polaris for are John Empire to the few deshich to the few deshies to the few